LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Cancelled) A bipolar band-to-band infrared photodetector-diode, or laser diode, or light emitting diode, or amplifier, or electrooptic modulator-diode comprising
 - (a) a silicon substrate,
 - (b) a strain-relaxed Ge_{1-y}Sn_y or Ge_{1-y-z}Sn_ySi_z buffer layer upon Si, known as a virtual substrate, VS
 - (c) an active direct-bandgap region made up of a single-quantum-well heterostructure or a multi-quantum-well stack,
 - (d) a strain-relieved capping layer of Ge_{1-y}Sn_y or Ge_{1-y-z}Sn_ySi_z matching the VS composition,
 - (e) metallic electrical contacts to the Si substrate and/or capping layer.
- 2. (Cancelled) The devices of claim 1 wherein the substrate is doped N-type or P-type while the capping layer is doped P-type or N-type to form an NIP or PIN diode,
- 3. (Amended) [The devices of claims 1,2 wherein the VS is $Ge_{1-y}Sn_y$ and the active region is a strain balanced type-I stack of compressive $Ge_{1-2y}Sn_{2y}$ quantum wells with tensile Ge barriers.

A biopolar band-to-band infrared photodetector-diode, or laser diode, or light-emitting diode, or amplifier, or electrooptic modulator-diode comprising

- (a) a silicon substrate, wherein the substrate is doped N-type or P-type while the bapping layer is doped P-type or N-type to form an NIP or PIN diode,
- (b) a strain-relaxed $Ge_{1-y}Sn_y$ or $Ge_{1-y-z}Sn_ySi_z$ buffered layer upon Si, known as a virtual substrate, VS wherein the VS is $Ge_{1-y}Sn_y$ and the active region is a strain balanced type-I stack of compressive $Ge_{1-2y}Sn_2$ quantum wells with tensile Ge barriers,
- (c) an active direct-bandgap region made up of a single-quantum-well heterostructure or a multi-quantum-well stack,
- (d) a strain-relieved capping layer of Ge_{1-y}Sn_y or Ge_{1-y-z}Sn_ySi_z matching the VS composition,
 - (e) metallic electrical contacts to the Si substrate and capping layer. —
- --4. (Amended) the devices of claims [1, 2,] 3 wherein the composition y ranges from 0.02 to 0.15 for device operation at wavelengths ranging from 1.55 to 5.00 μ m. --
- -- 5. (Amended) the photodetector devices of claims [1,] 3, [4] in which the substrate is doped
 N or P type and the cap layer contact is an Schotty barrier metal. --
- --6. (Amended) the photodetector devices of claims [1,] 3, [4] in which the substrate is undoped and an interleaved pair of metal electrodes is employed upon the cap layer. --

- --7. (Amended) The devices of claims [1, 2] v^3 wherein the VS is $Ge_{1-y}Sn_y$ and the active region is an unsymmetrically strained type-II heterostructure with holes confined in a tensile Ge layer and electrons confined in the relaxed buffer layer. --
- --8. The devices of claims [1, 2] v^3 wherein the VS is $Ge_{1-y-z}Sn_ySi_z$ and the active region is an unsymmetrically strained type-I heterostructure with electrons-and-holes confined in a tensile Ge layer. --
- 9. (Original) the devices of claim 8 wherein y and z are approximately 0.2.
- 10. A unipolar intersubband long-wave-infrared photodetector-diode, or laser diode, or light emitting diode, or amplifier, or electrooptic modulator diode comprising:
 - (a) silicon substrate
 - (b) strain-relaxed Ge_{1-y}Sn_y buffer layer upon Si, known as a virtual substrate, VS
 - (c) an active direct-bandgap region made up of a strain-balanced type-I multiquantum-well stack which has compressive Ge_{1-2y}Sn_{2y} wells and tensile Ge barriers,
 - (d) a strain-relieved capping layer of Ge_{1-y}Sn_y that matches the VS composition,
 - (f) metallic electrical contacts to the Si substrate and/or capping layer.
- --11. (Amended) the photodetector devices of claim 10 wherein the VS and cap and quantum wells are doped N type 0. --
- -- 12. (Amended) the photodector devices of claim 10 wherein the VS and cap and quantum wells are doped P type...--

- -13. (Original) the laser, emitter, amplifier and modulator devices of claim 10 wherein the VS and cap are both doped N-type or both doped P-type for electron injection or for hole injection, respectively. -
- -14. (Original) the laser, emitter, amplifier and modulator devices of claim 10 wherein the resonant tunneling of injected carriers is used between adjacent periods of the active region in the manner of a quantum cascade. -